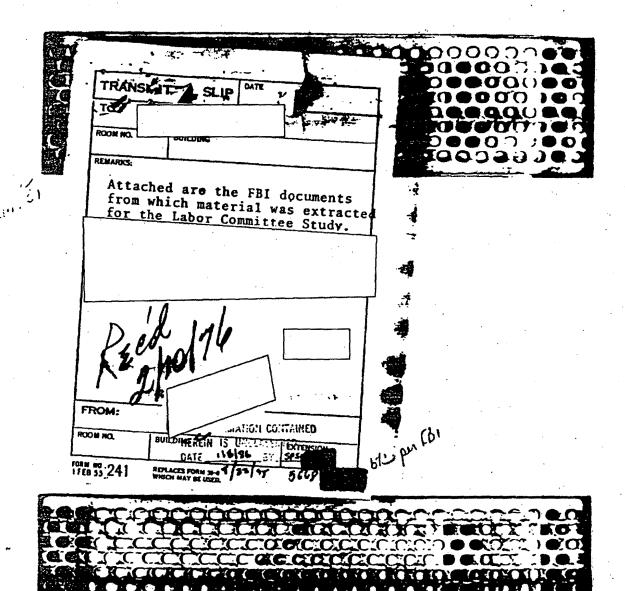
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- APPROVED FOR RELEASE
- DATE: JAN 2007





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A. NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)

Relacion CBT

Office Locations:3

- a. National Headquarters:
 - 1) 231 West 29th Street, New York City, NY Director: Christina Nelson
 - 2) Detroit, Michigan Chief: KenVDelto Office Manager: Marsha Freeman
- b. Regional Offices: As of 26 June 1974 there were 11 regional offices in the US.
 - New York: 214 West 91st Street, NYC.

 The New York office is also known as the New York Labor Committee (NYLC).

 Its offices are in the former headquarters of the Centers for Change (CFC),
 a "revolutionary health care and educational organization disbanded in May 1974. All members, publishing equipment and operations were absorbed by the NCLC.
 - 2) Baltimore
 - Boston
 - 4) Buffalo
 - 5) Charlotte
 - 6) Chicago
 - Detroit
 - 8) Newark
 - 9) Philadelphia
 - 10) Seattle
 - 11) Washington, D.C.: Head of Operations:

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Subordinate Elements: 3 NCLC is a central coordinating unit for the following three groups:

a. Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM):

Location: 102 Avenue B, New York City, N A teen-age oriented organization used for political organizing in urban ghettos. The RYM hopes to persuade individual gangs that their current activities are going nowhere and they should join forces to create an unbeatable military force throughout the urban ghetto.

Leaders: Zeke Boyd Alan Salisbury

b. National Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization: (NUWRO):

Location: 231 West 29th St. NYC, NY. NUWRO was formed in early 1973 in direct competition with the older and broader based National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO). NCLC uses this front group to attract poor people to its philosophy

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United States Labor Party (USLP): The USLP, the political arm of the NCLC, is to conduct political campaigns aimed at acquainting the general public with the activities of the NCLC. A list of the candidates running for office in New York State on the USLP slate in October 1973 will be found in Annex B.

Media:

New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS):

Headquarters: New York City P.O. Box 1972 G.P. NYC, NY 10001

TEL: 212-279-5965 or 212-279-5950

FAL

Chief: Pamela Goldman

Official: Arthur Leaderman: USLP, Bureau Chief, NSIPS3

Publications:

Tasks and Perspectives³

- a. During 1973 the USLP conducted political campaigns designed to acquaint large numbers of the general public with the NCLC and its activities.
- b. NCLC national offices in New York and Detroit maintain "war rooms" that contain maps on which are shown all major industries, national resource locations, major shipping routes and seaports, military facilities, supply depots and military projects. These maps are intended to get a better perspective on whether strikes can be started and then expanded to upset the means of production in the country.

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- c. To counter the alleged Rockefeller/CIA efforts to change the course of natural resources and climate conditions to benefit their eventual takeover, the NCLC is doing studies on all power companies, firms responsible for construction of the Alaskan Pipeline, weather climate changes, and the use of laser beams to cause tornados.
- d. In February 1974, the NCLC launched "Operation Nuremberg" to expose, among others, Columbia University professors whose ideas allegedly are being drawn upon by the CIA to modify the behavior of extensive sectors of the population. Methods to be used in this expose included leafletting and disruption of classes of the professors involved. The NCLC planned to bring those involved to trial under International Law. By April 1975 the scope of this movement had been broadened with NS attacking figures abroad as "Nuremberg Criminals" as well.

8. Chronology of NCLC Activities

- a. In April 1973, the NCLC launched "Operation Mop-up" aimed at destroying the CPUSA. A number of goon squads of 25 to 50 members traveled throughout the country disrupting meeting of the CPUSA, the Young Workers Liberation League (TWLL), the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA). In some cases members of these groups were physically assaulted.
- b. On 7 August 1973 eight NCLC members were arrested in the Old Senate Office Building for disrupting the Watergate Committee hearings. 3
- c. On 8 August 1973 eight NCLC members were arrested in Washington for staging a 5-minute demonstration against alleged domestic spying by the CIA.
- d. On 5 September 1973, ten NCLC members were arrested in Newark, N. J. for disrupting a City Council meeting.
- e. On 13 December 1973, the NCLC filed a class action suit against the NYC Police Department charging police misconduct.³
- g. On 25 February 1974 ten NCLC members were arrested at Columbia University after invading the office of psychology professor Eugene Calanter who the NCLC charged was a "Nazi Doctory Involved in brainwashing at the University. They claimed to be gathering evidence so Galanter could be indicted under the Nuremberg Law for Crimes Against Humanity. 3
- h. On 7 March 1974, the NCLC demonstrated against an award to UAW President Leonard Moodcock by the Americans for Democratic Action Mational Rocsevelt Day dinner.

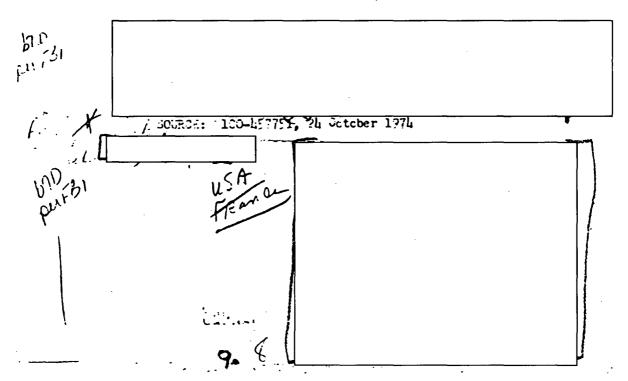
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i. In May 1974 the NCLC sent an ultimatum to the CPUSA ordering them to join the NCLC or get out of leftist movements altogether, threatening them with resumption of physical confrontations if they did not comply. 3

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SOURCE: 100-457751, October 1974

SOURCE: 100-457751, 23 April 1975



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SOURCE: 100-457751, 25 April 1975

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SOURCE: 100-457751, 19 May 1975

On 30 April 1975, USLP member Arthur Leaderman, Bureau Chief, NSIPS in NYC, at a press conference in Washington discussed the meaning of a "new NATO doctrine" which he alleged is outlined in NATO document "MC14/4", i.e., the Schlesinger Doctrine. According to Leaderman, this document established as NATO policy the acceptance of tactical nuclear warfare following a "staged confrontation" between the US and the USSR. He also alleged this policy is causing a "fractional situation" to arise within the NATO command. The tone of his press conference was to make the USSR appear to be the potential victim of US foreign policy as applied to NATO. Leaderman also told the group that the West German police had conducted a raid on ELC Headquarters in Wiesbaden on 29 April 1975 in an attempt to uncover the "High Bundeswehr Source" who reportedly had revealed this information to the NSIPS representatives 16

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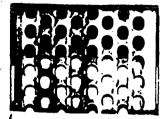
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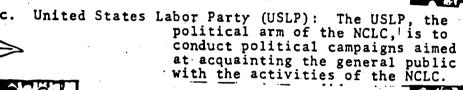
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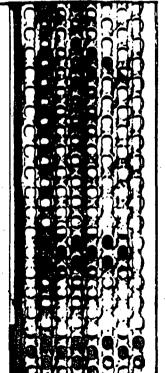
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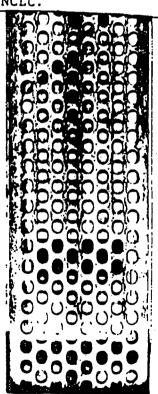
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8. Chronology of NCLC Activities

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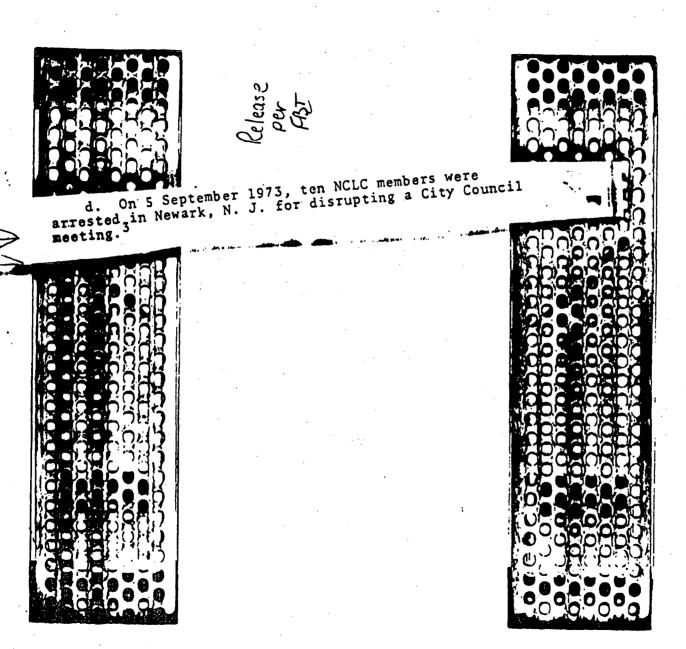
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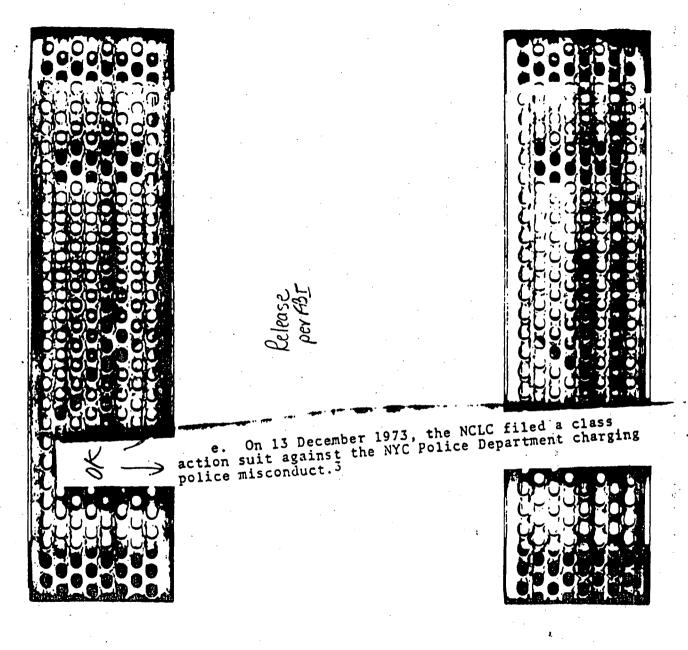
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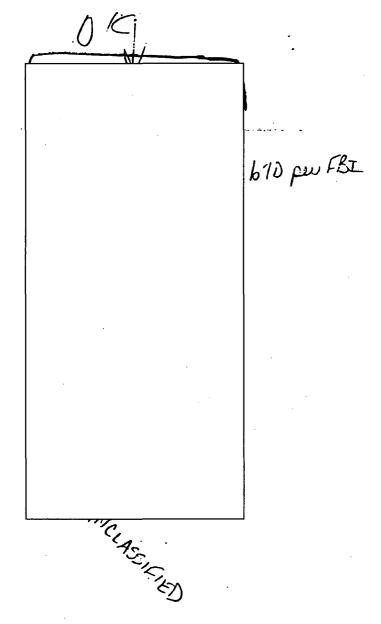
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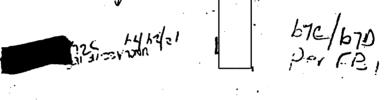
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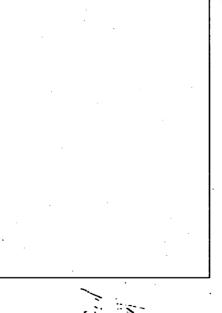
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	APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: JAN 2007
	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WASHINGTON,D.C. 20505 (b) (1) (b) (3) (b) (6) (b) (7) (c) (b) (7) (d) MEMORANDUM FOR: Director Federal Bureau of Investigation ATTENTION: Intelligence Division SUBJECT: Request for Clearance of Information from the FBI
	REFERENCE : dated 3 November 1975
	The referent memorandum requested permission to include information from FBI reporting on the National Caveus of Labor Committees in a study We would appreciate a reply to this request as soon as possible. FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS:
	Attachment
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	CLASSITED BY EXEMPT FROM CHITTAL PECLASSIFICATION SCHOOLS (e.g. o. 11.5), EMENATURE CATEGORY § 52(1). (C). (e.g. (d). (d). (d). (d). (d). (d). (d). (d)
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1. Office Locations:3

a. National Headquarters:

Detroit, Michigan Chief: Ken Dalto Office Manager: Marsha Freeman

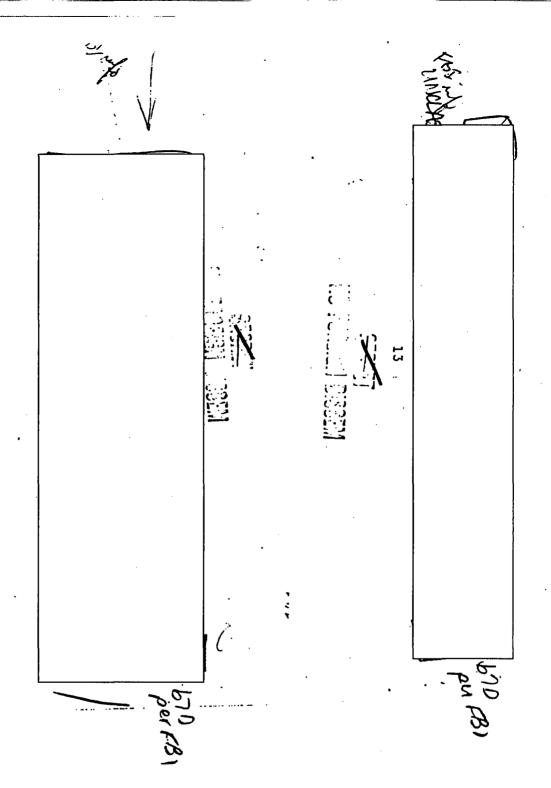
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National Executive Committee (NEC): Gus Axios (True Name: Konstandinos Kalimtgia). Reportedly the real leader of the NCLC. Warren Hammerman Lyn Marcus Carol Schnitzer White Christopher White Nick Syvriotis (True name: Criton Michael Zoakos) Tony Perlman (True name: Tony Papert) Lyn Marcus (True name National Chairman:

is now reported to be only a figurehead; according to one source Gus Axios is identified as the true leader of the MCLC.

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- 6) Chicago
- 8) Newark
- 9) Philadelphia

Detroit

- 10) Seattle
- 11) Washington, D.C.: Head of Operations: Arthur Leaderman

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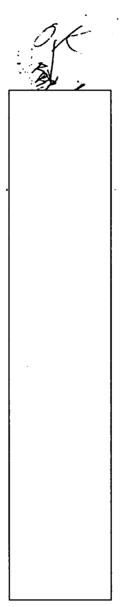
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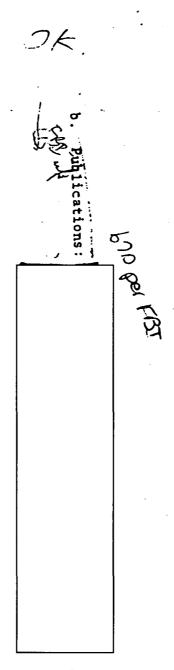
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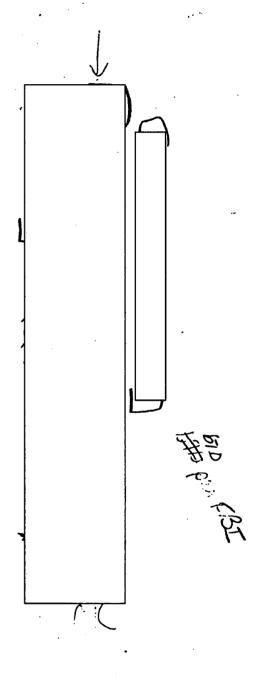


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